

SENATOR HARRY REID, MAJORITY LEADER

FIGHTING CRIME AND HONORING NEVADA'S PEACE OFFICERS



Senator Reid served as a U.S. Capitol Police officer for almost four years (1961-1964) while raising his young family and working his way through law school. Hence, he feels a special connection with those who protect and serve our communities.

While serving in Congress, Senator Reid has never forgotten the important role law enforcement plays in protecting our neighborhoods. He remains committed to providing public safety officers with the resources they need to accomplish their mission, especially in light of the unique burdens posed in a post 9/11 era. Senator Reid will continue to fight to ensure our children are safe, to protect an officer's right to carry firearms, and to help law enforcement agencies develop the cooperation they need to fight drugs and guard against terrorists.

Senator Reid Directed More Than \$33 million Over the Last 6 Years to Nevada's Law Enforcement Agencies in Order to Fight Crime and Keep our Communities Safe. In Southern Nevada, Senator Reid helped secure funds for a Mobile Command Center to improve officer response and communication in a crisis. In 2009, Senator Reid helped secure funding that the City of Henderson used to buy a Tactical Robot to keep officers out of harm's way when dealing with explosives or hostage situations. Washoe County used \$850,000 secured by Senator Reid to equip a DNA lab to help catch violent offenders. Most recently, Senator Reid brought \$1 million back to Nevada to update the SCOPE records system which will allow officers to have a more powerful electronic database to track and apprehend criminals. [P.L. 111-117; P.L. 111-8; P.L. 110-161; P.L. 109-108; P.L. 108-447]

Senator Reid Supports National Law Enforcement Programs That Work for Nevada.

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Program Congress created the COPS program in 1994 to allow local law enforcement agencies to hire additional officers with federal funds. Senator Reid has supported this program from its inception and worked to expand the program to allow Nevada law enforcement

HIGHLIGHTS OF SENATOR REID'S RECORD ON CRIME AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

- ★ Senator Reid Directed More Than \$33 Million Over the Last 6 Years to Nevada's Law Enforcement Agencies in Order to Fight Crime and Keep our Communities Safe
- ★ Senator Reid Supports National Law Enforcement Programs That Work for Nevada
- ★ Senator Reid Fought to Designate Nevada as a High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)
- ★ Senator Reid Secured Funding for Nevada's Anti-Methamphetamine Projects
- ★ Senator Reid Fought to Protect Nevada's Children from Child Predators
- ★ Senator Reid Fought to Protect Law Enforcement Officers' Right to Carry Firearms
- ★ Senator Reid Fought to Honor Fallen Law Enforcement Officers
- ★ Senator Reid Fought to Guarantee Nevada Would Receive its Fair Share of Homeland Security Funding
- ★ Senator Reid Fought for Fair Compensation and Benefits for Law Enforcement Officers

to hire additional officers. Senator Reid cosponsored the COPS Improvements Act of 2007 which amended the original act of 1968 to expand the program and provide more grants for public safety and community policing programs. Budget cuts to COPS during the Bush Administration left many police departments in a "cop crunch," but in 2007 under Senator Reid's leadership, Congress began restoring funding by increasing levels by \$67.9 million over the previous year, and he has continued to fight for Nevada's fair share since. During the growth years in Nevada, the COPS program was responsible for putting 436 officers on the streets and allocating funds to 57 local and state law enforcement agencies. In the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act), Senator Reid supported the inclusion of an additional \$1 billion in COPS grants. Under the Recovery Act, Nevada has received an additional \$5 million in COPS funding for hiring public safety officers and over \$12 million has been awarded for crime-fighting technologies. [http://www. cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/CongDefault.asp?Item=35; Senate Vote 31, HR 3019, 3/13/96; Senate Vote 122, H Con. Res. 178, 5/22/96; Senate Vote 109, HR 1501, 5/12/99; Senate Vote 139, 5/20/99; Senate Vote 65, H Con. Res. 95, 3/21/03; Senate Vote78, 3/21/03; Senate Vote44, S. Con Res. 95, 3/11/04; Senate Vote 70, H. Con Res. 95, 3/17/05; Senate Vote 226, HR 2862, 9/13/05; Senate Vote 230, HR 2744, 9/14/05; Senate Vote 200, HR 2744, 9/14/05; Senate Vote 226, HR 2862, 9/13/05; Senate Vote 230, HR 2744, 9/14/05; Senate Vote 226, HR 2862, 9/13/05; Senate Vote 230, HR 2744, 9/14/05; Senate Vote 240, HR 2744, 9 Vote 370, HR 3093, 10/16/07; Senate Vote 69, S.Con Res. 70, 3/13/08; Senate Vote 316, HR 2847, 10/7/09; S.368, Introduced 1/23/07; P.L. 110-5; http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/Cong Conf Calls/Grants by Agency/NVga.pdf; Senate Vote 64, HR 1, 03/13/09, P.L. 111-5; http:// www.cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/chrp report.pdf]

Edward Byrne Memorial Programs The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program provides states, tribes and local governments with critical funding necessary to support a range of public safety programs and agencies including law enforcement, prosecution and court support, prevention and education, corrections and jails, drug treatment and enforcement, planning, evaluation, technology improvements, witness protection, and victims of crime initiatives. Similarly, the Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program provides funding to help improve the capacity of state and local criminal justice systems, assist victims, support communities in preventing drug abuse and crime, and support youth mentoring initiatives. In fiscal year 2007 President Bush recommended the complete elimination of funding for the JAG and COPS competitive grants programs, and attempted to drastically cut funding again in 2008. Senator Reid used his leadership to reinstate funding for these programs by pushing the Appropriations Committee to prioritize this funding. Most recently, Senator Reid helped pass the Recovery Act which included \$2 billion in additional funding for the JAG Program and \$225 million more for the Competitive Grants Program. To date, Nevada has received almost \$24 million in additional funding for these important programs because of the Recovery Act. [http://www.ojp.usdoj. gov/BJA/grant/jag.html; http://www.ojp.gov/BJA/recovery/RecoveryByrne.pdf; http://www.gpoaccess.gov/usbudget/fy07/pdf/ savings.pdf; http://www.gpoaccess.gov/usbudget/fy08/browse.html; ; Senate Vote 64, HR 1, 03/13/09, P.L. 111-5; http://www.ojp. usdoj.gov/recovery/awards.htm]

Senator Reid Fought to Designate Nevada as a High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA).

Working with the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), Senator Reid was able to establish Nevada as a HIDTA state. This designation provides federal resources and partnerships with local law enforcement to help prevent drugs from being trafficked into Nevada. Senator Reid expanded the Nevada National Guard Counter-Drug program by securing two additional helicopters for Southern Nevada. This program is funded at a level of \$3.5 million annually in Defense Appropriations. [P.L. 108-87, P.L. 108-287, P.L.

Senator Reid Secured Funding for Nevada's Anti-Methamphetamine Projects. Senator Reid has been active in fighting the scourge of methamphetamine addiction. He was an original cosponsor of the Combat Methamphetamine Enhancement Act of 2009, advocated to fundthe Meth Hot Spots program, and provided over \$1 million for anti-meth initiatives in Nevada, including the Carson City Anti-Meth Initiative. In addition to preventing substance abuse, Senator Reid also supported funding for the Nevada Department of Public Safety and non-profit sector. [UC, S 256, 6/8/09; Senate Vote 340, HR 2847, 11/5/09; P.L. 111-8; P.L. 110-161; P.L. 111-117]

Senator Reid Fought to Protect Nevada's Children from Child Predators. Senator Reid cosponsored the Protect Our Children Act of 2008, which provided funding and training for law enforcement officers to use advances in computer technology to track down individuals who trade child pornography over the internet. Senator Reid also worked to securepassage of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, which brings federal dollars to help with the registration and monitoring of sex offenders. Senator Reid also brought money home for the Nevada Child Seekers, the AMBER Alert system, and the Child Assault Prevention Education program at the Rape Crisis Center. [UC, S 1738, 9/25/08; Voice Vote, HR 4472, 7/20/06; Senate Vote 215, HR 4818, 11/20/04; P.L. 109-108; P.L. 109-248; P.L. 110-401; P.L. 111-117]

Senator Reid Fought to Protect Law Enforcement Officers' Right to Carry Firearms. When officers are permitted to carry their service weapons while off-duty, citizens have greater protection against crime and terrorism. Senator Reid was an original cosponsor of the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004, signed into law in July of 2004, which allows law enforcement officers to carry their weapons across state lines. [UC, HR 218, 7/7/04; P.L. 108-277]

Senator Reid Has Fought to Honor Fallen Law Enforcement Officers. Senator Reid understands that protecting our communities is a dangerous job, and he has worked to ensure that officers who fall in the line of duty receive the honor and recognition they deserve. Senator Reid advocated for passage of the National Law Enforcement Museum Act and continues to work with law enforcement organizations from around the country to ensure the Law Enforcement Memorial and Museum receive the assistance they need. [UC, S 1438, 9/28/00; P.L. 106-492]

Senator Reid Fought to Guarantee Nevada Would Receive its Fair Share of Homeland Security Funding. The Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) provides high-threat cities with grants to prepare for disasters or terrorist attacks. Since the program's inception, Senator Reid has championed legislation containing UASI grant formulas that would especially benefit Southern Nevada. Despite receiving almost \$8.5 million in UASI funding in 2005, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) dropped Las Vegas in 2006 in favor Milwaukee and Jacksonville over faulty data. Deeply troubled by the failure to recognize Las Vegas as a terrorist target, Senator Reid and Senator John Ensign petitioned Michael Chertoff, then Secretary of Homeland Security, to reinstate Las Vegas onto the UASI list. At the request of both Nevada Senators, Secretary Chertoff relented and put Las Vegas back on the UASI list. When Nevada's UASI funding was reduced the next year, Senator Reid and Senator Ensign again rose to action and arranged a meeting with Secretary Chertoff to ensure Nevada received its fair share going forward. Because Senator Reid insisted that transient and tourist populations should be integrated into the grant formula, DHS increased 2007's UASI funding for Las Vegas by 16.5% over the previous year. Nevada continues to benefit from this formula, and thanks to Senator Reid's leadership, has received over \$53 million in UASI grant funding.

[Senate Vote 50, H.CON.RES.95, 03/15/05; Senate Vote 175, HR 2360, 07/12/05; Senate Vote 176, HR 2360, 07/12/05; Senate Vote 197, HR 5441, 7/16/06; Senate Vote 198, HR 5441, 07/13/06; Senate Vote 63, HR 1, 03/06/07; FEMA Homeland Security Profile Summary, State of

Nevada, October 2009; http://www.reviewjournal.com/lvrj_home/2006/Sep-10-Sun-2006/news/9116147.html; Reid Press Release, 09/21/06; http://reid.senate.gov/newsroom/pr 100107 disasterfunds.cfm; FEMA Homeland Security Profile Summary, State of Nevada, October 2009]

Senator Reid Fought for Fair Compensation and Benefits for Law Enforcement Officers. Senator Reid feels a personal connection with law enforcement officers and works to ensure that their sacrifice is fully recognized by the government. Senator Reid voted to create tax exemptions for civilian law enforcement officials responding to a potential terrorist attack, similar to those offered to military personnel in combat zones. He also voted to ensure the right of police and firefighters to organize in any municipality with a population exceeding 5,000 people, helping first responders in communities all over Nevada. [Senate Vote 9, HR 622, 1/29/02; Senate Vote 126, HR 980, 3/7/07]